## U.S. Department of Agriculture

## **FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING**

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)			Of Land Evaluation Request 5/1/02					
Name Of Project I-8/Imperial Avenue Reconstruction Project		Federal A	Federal Agency Involved Federal Highway Administration					
Proposed Land Use Freeway/Major Arterial Ir	County Ar	County And State Imperial County, CA						
			Request Received By NRCS					
		And Bleak Si				- d   A F	0:	
Does the site contain prime, unique, statewic (If no, the FPPA does not apply do not co	tarmland? arts of this form	Yes	No	Acres Irrigated				
Major Crop(s)  Farmable Land In C		n Govt. Jurisdictio	ovt. Jurisdiction %		Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %			
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used  Name Of Local Site Assessment S			System		Date Land E	valuation Retur	ned By NRCS	
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)						Site Rating		
			Site A	Site B		Site C	Site D	
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly  B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly			0.0	2.7		2.7	0.0	
C. Total Acres In Site			0.0	2.7		2.7	0.0	
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information			0.0	۷.				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland								
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland								
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted  D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value								
		relative value						
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)			0	0		0	0	
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency)	·	Maximum						
Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b)		Points						
1. Area In Nonurban Use		15	5	5		5	5	
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use		10	5	5		5	5	
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		20	0	0		0	0	
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government		20	20	20	)	20	20	
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area		15	0	0		0	0	
Distance To Urban Support Services		15	0	0		0	0	
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		10	0	0		0	0	
Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland		10	0	0		0	0	
Availability Of Farm Support Services		5	5	5		5.	5	
10. On-Farm Investments		20	0	0		0	0	
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		10	0	0		0	0	
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		10	5	5		5	5	
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	40	40	)	40	40		
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency	)							
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100	0	0		0	0	
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)		160	40	40	)	40	40	
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260	40	40	)	40	40	
ite Selected: Date Of Selection				Was A Local Site Assessment Used?				

Reason For Selection:

Site Selected:

No 🔳

Yes 🔲

## STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

Step 1 – Federal agencies involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form.

Step 2 – Originator will send copies A, B and C together with maps indicating locations of site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local field office and retain copy D for their files. (Note: NRCS has a field office in most counties in the U.S. The field office is usually located in the county seat. A list of field office locations are available from the NRCS

In the U.S. The field office is usually located in the county seat. A list of field office locations are available from the NRCS State Conservationist in each state).

Step 3 – NRCS will, within 45 calendar days after receipt of form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the pro-

Step '4 - In cases where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS field offices will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.

NRCS records).

Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form.

Step 7 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conver-

Step 5 - NRCS will return copy A and B of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project. (Copy C will be retained for

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

In completing the "County And State" questions list all the local governments that are responsible

Part III: In completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

sion, because the conversion would restrict access to them.

2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conver-

(e.g. highways, utilities) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI if a local site assessment is used.

posed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland.

sion is consistent with the FPPA and the agency's internal policies.

for local land controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part I:

Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5 (b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type projects such as transportation, powerline and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighed zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points, and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.

Individual Federal agencies at the national level, may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown in the FPPA rule. In all cases where other weights are assigned relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total weight points at 160.

ments must be made to maintain the maximum total weight points at 160.

In rating alternative sites, Federal agencies shall consider each of the criteria and assign points within the limits established in the FPPA rule. Sites most suitable for protection under these criteria will receive the

highest total scores, and sites least suitable, the lowest scores.

Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, adjust the site assessment points to a base of 160. Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

Total points assigned Site A =  $\frac{180}{200}$  x 160 = 144 points for Site "A."